TO STOP GERRYMANDERING.

THE MCCOMAS MEASURE SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE.

THE NECESSITY FOR THE MEASURE ABLY SHOWN IN THE ACCOMPANYING MAJORITY RE-PORT-VIEWS OF THE MINORITY

AND OF MR. FRANK.

Washington, May 3.-Representative McComas, of Maryland, to-day reported to the House, from the Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, his bill to prevent gerrymandering. The report is long, and includes an elaborate review and discussion of the constitutional questions involved. It says in part:

The history of the Constitution shows conclusively that the Representatives in Congress were to represent population, equal population; that a census of popu lation was to be made every ten years; that Congress was to apportion Representatives among the several States according to such census of population, and to exercise the same power but once in each decade. The discussion by the fathers shows the census was established, not, as is now assumed, to advance knowledge, but solely to give to Congress the basis for a new onment of Representatives once every ten years. The result expected was that such Representa tives would represent equal population, and that the basis of representation would be stable and unchange able by the States between each decennial census The State Legislatures have made members of Congress grossiy nnequal representatives of the people, "according to their numbers." In Mississippi, one Congressional district has 125,768; another, 195,595. In York, one district has 108,949; another has 273,889 persons. In Federal legislation the representative of 71,696 persons in Michigan has like power with the representative of 273,539 persons in New

In place of the stability provided by the Constitution, one political party, on gaining power in a State, at once overturns the districts made by its opponents. Frequently the basis of representation has been changed in large States thrice in a decade Ohio has been redistricted four times since the Xth Census and the apportionment thereunder. On the be a basis of new apportionment, and, consequently, redistricting. Ohio and Maryland have been redistricted three months before the census occurs. The ef-fort to restrain the zeal of political faction by requiring that Representatives shall be elected by districts composed of continguous territory has restrained the State from stifling the voice of the inority party in each State by ingenious gerry mandering. Often it is contrived that one voter of the majority party equals three voters of the minority party in electing a Representative in Congress In Missouri, a compact State, the XIVth Congres sional District, is 240 miles long, and for half it length only thirty-five miles wife. In Mississippi the HIId District is 240 miles long. The other ditricts intertwine in fantastic shapes. also rivals Mississippi in this regard. The popular branch of the National Government has been to much controlled by State Legislatures scheming for political advantages.

The majority of the committee believe, in the light of recent history, that Congress should exert its constitu tional power to restrain these abuses in redistricting the States, to secure first a stable and equal representation of the people in Congress, and then to prevent in bribery at the elections for Representa-ress. The Supreme Court of the United States has defined the scope of this power to be just as Madison and Hamilton and Rufes King expounded it. Under the power broadly stated by the Supreme Courl of the United States, if it be plain to Congress that the controlled districting of the United States by Legislatures has, during half a century, degenerated into a conspiracy against equal and stable representation of the people of the United States in Congress, there is need of a better remedy than the act of 1842. The majority of the committee believe that Congress should now check these abuses, and secure stable and equal representation of the people in Congress. The ma-lority of the committee believe that Congress has power rtion Representatives, and to divide each Stat of the whole United states into Congressional districts; but do not think it expedient that Congress should now district the states. The bill recommends a middle

The provisions of the bill are explained at length. and the report, continuing, says:

The Supreme Court has aptly said: "It is only because the Congress of the United States, through long habit and years of forbearance, has, in deference and respect to the states, refrained from the exercise of these powers, that they are now doubted." This bill mees a mild discretionary control over the manher of holding elections for Representatives. Con-sistently with the plan to make stable for each decade the districts in the States, this bill interferes to alter such regulations in Ohio and Maryland, whereby it appens that the districts in each of these States ar restored to the districting made under the last apnment, based on the last census. To bring back all the States to this basis, by undoing those gerry manders committed just ninety days before the new census, is consistent and fair to all parties. It has happened that State Executives or other

certifying boards have sought to defraud the will of the people by certifying wrongly, or refusing to certify rightly, a Representative elected. In that case this bill provides that the people's choice of Representative in Congress shall not be defeated, for the local canvassing boards or officers in each State whose duty it is to certify the election of a Representative to the final State Board are required to make like returns to the clerk of the House of Representatives It is only in case of the failure or refusal to certify the election of Representatives in conformity with this act that such duplicate returns can be used by the clerk of the House as sufficient certification of the election of a Representative. The argument against this procedure is similar to the argument again counting a member present in the House to make a quorum to do business. Counting members to make quorum may possibly be subject to abuse, but if member performs his duty by voting, no such abuse as is alleged can happen. So if the State Certifying Board performs its duty, no use of the returns of the local canvassing board can be had. In conclusion the report says:

In conclusion the report says:

The country grows more anxious to secure fair elections. Congress is justly arged to pass National election always to guarantee a fair voting, counting and return of the election of Congressmen. In States hostile to the exercise of the sunfrage by colored citizens the enforcement of such laws is difficult indeed. The subject of a National election law is involved in the negro problem. This Anti-terrymandering bill may be effective in the white states, where powerful minorities of white voters are today suppressed by shameful gerrymandering.

At the last election for Congressmen in Indiana, for instance, the majority vote for Congressmen elected three Representatives, but the minority vote for Congressmen elected three Representatives, but the minority vote for Congressmen elected three Representatives. Such genrymandering is a crime against the General Government and the people of the whole Nation. This bill will at least compel representation of the suppressed white minority in the white States. It will check reckless gerrymandering in the states of the "Black helt," and make it easier for Representatives elected therein to obtain certification of election. It will respect equally State's rights and the rights of the United States.

Mr. Tucker, of Viegnina, submitted the report of the minority. The bill, it says, purports to be aimed at the vice of gerrymandering, and socks to cut up by the root the vicious system, as alleged to be practiced by the States; when, in fact, it only transfers the system to the National theatre, where its highest development may be witnessed and its ripest fruits for members of Congress, except once in ten year-and reserves that right exclusively to Congress, to be exercised at its pleasure or upon the demand of party exigency. The practical operation of such a law would result in a system of corruption, abuse of power, a disregard of the rights and would pale into insignificance.

before which the iniquities of pointer bases and the evil of machine politics would pale into insignificance.

The bill blew hot and cold. In one section Congress confided to the States the formalion of districts after the next census, and in the next section voted a lack of confidence in the States, by denying them the right to select the districts for the next census. Not the least objectionable feature of the hill was that enlarging the powers of the clerk of the House, who was usually a strong partisan. But, more than all these, was the powers of the clerk of the House, who was usually a strong partisan. But, more than all these, was the hold claim that after Ohlo and Maryland have designated new districts. Congress cannot only dictate to the states what they shall do in the future, but can actually nullify the laws of the States already passed, and which it is not denied they had a right to pass.

Mr. Frank, of Missouri, signed neither the majority nor the minority report. If has framed a dissenting report, in which he sets forth his views, taking the ground that the bill is wide in its scope, but narrow in its purpose. It was intended to cover a political exigency, for the purpose of perpetuating a party in power. No constitutional provision ought to be brought into requisition at any fine for such a purpose, and certainly not if the power had never before been exercised for the general weal. Mr. Frank maintains that the bill, being retroactive, is not the "maining or allering" of the alteration already made, but is the repealing of regulations made; and the right to do this may be seriously questioned.

MCKAY CLAIM BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE. Washington, May 3 (special).-If ex-President Clevehand had prolonged his visi: to the Capital for another day, and had been present this morning in the Senate, he would have had the chagrin of seeing his arbitrary and unjust veto of the McKay claim rebuked in the

You May Have Tried

A score of preparations called "sarsaparilia," without receiving any benefit; but do not be discouraged. Had you taken Ayer's Sarsaparilia in the first place, you would have been cured and saved time and money. It is not yet too late. Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not exhilarate for a while, and then leave the patient more prostrated than before; it produces a radical change in the system, such as no other preparation, claiming to be a blood medicine, can effect. Original-best-cheapest. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"During the past twenty-five years I have, at various times, used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood, and I am fully convinced that it is the most thorough and reliable blood-purifier vere offered to the public."—Nicholas S. M. McNiel, 240 Franklin Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am glad to add my testimony to the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have, for four years past, been very much afflicted with salt-fleuting on my leg, which was raw from the knee to the makle, attended with a stinging, burning pain sometimes almost beyond endurance. The best physicians, and several preparations of a years.

ankle, attended with a stinging, burning pain sometimes almost beyond endurance. The best playsicians, and several preparations of arrays diseases. The doctors' prescriptions and several rilla, faited to give relief. Last spring I was advised to try Ayer's Sarsayarilia, and I am happy to say that it has effected a thorough and permanent cure. From the first my health began to improve, and now I consider myself a well are taken of the blood, and would now I consider myself a well are to a well affected with scrollal er and would man. —Calvin Gardner, Overseer, Boott Corporation, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

most pointed manner. The bill giving Nathaniel Mc Kay and Donald McKay the simple privilege of pre-Kay and Donald McKay the simple privilege of pre-senting their case before the Court of Claims, which the ex-President so rudely and inexcusably denied them, was re-emeted after a short debate, by the decisive vote of 3s to 10. Less than one-third of the Demo-cratic Senators were willing to put them-sives on record in support of the now celebrated veto, while nine of them, Mesers, Barbour, Call. Coinuit, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Payne, Walthall and Wilson, of Mary-land, veted in open repodiation of it. The bill has been reported favorably in the House, and will no doubt pass at that end of the Capitol by an equally overwhelming majority.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS LEGISLATION Washington, May 3 (Special).-The Senate has receded from the position assumed by it in relation to the form of bills providing for the erection of public buildings. The Senate had early in the session adopted a new form, intended to overcome some of the objectionable features of previous legislation, and had incorporated in its bills clauses making and limithad incorporated in its bills clauses making and limiting appropriations. The House contended for the old form, and also insisted upon striking out the appropriating clause inserted by the senate. The effect of this was to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire slies by purchase, consemnation or otherwise, and cause to be erected thereon buildings for use of Government offices at places named, the cost of site and building complete not to exceed a sum named, but omitting to make an appropriation to carry out the purposes of the bill. The House carries its point in the matter. A number of bills were held up to await the result of the conferences between members of the two houses upon this subject, and the settlement of the controversy will clear the way for the passage of the constructed bills. The test was made upon the bill for a public building at Fremont, Neb.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, May 3.—Fourth-class postmasters woo-day appointed for Pennsylvania as follows: F. Condriet, Frenchville; J. H. Deppin, Hebe; D. Edelbute, Irvona; J. W. Jack, North Buffalo.

Kingston, N. Y., May 3 (Special).-At a meeting of the Ulster Branch of the Farmors' League held at New-Paltz to-day the Committee on Road Improvement reported the following radical recommendation The absolute abolition of the present inequitous way work to be placed in charge of the town super-visors, a county superintendent of reads to act in a capacity of supervisor, to make detailed reports nually, the passage of an act appropriating state funds amounting to 25 per cent of the usual road appropriations in each town, in addition to the sum before raised. The State Farmers' Learne is requested to leagues in the state, and take the ne ensury sholding a state conference on the subject of reholding a state conference on the object of road im-provement at an early day, at which every county shall be represented. The purpose is, after the gen-eral conference, to draft a simple, practical bill to be presented to the next Legislature, which shall be pashed through with all the energy and influence the organized farmers of the state can command. Many of the bills oh the subject now before the Legislat-ure nominally were discussed, but all were found impracticable.

LEHIGH STUDENTS REJOICING.

celebrated a double victory. In baseball they varied guided Lafavette, and in lacrosse they won the first game of the intercollagiate series from stevens Institute, by a score of 5 goals to 1. The game was played at home.

Great Southern and Western Railway resumed work to-day on the company's terms. In returning to work the strikers noted on the advice given ing to work the strikers noted on the advice given New-England are demoralized. A case in point was a better them by Archbishop Waish.

Brussels, May 3.—The men employed in sev-

Mount Holly, N. J., May 3 .- In the Vandegriff trial to-day. Frank Norman broke down under cross exami to-day, Frank Norman to be an adventised in the stand and gave a detailed statement of her connection with the affair, in which she denied having ever allministered any croton oil

UNABLE TO GET HIS CITIZEN'S PAPERS

New Bedford, May 3 (special).-Napoleon Bessette, to whom citizen's papers were recently refused by

DISHONESTY ATTRIBUTED TO USE OF DRUGS. Boston, May 3.-Dr. William H. Hodgson, of No. 22 stamford st., was arrested to day on the charge of passing worthless checks. He was arrested three

RIOTS IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

BARCELONA IN THE HANDS OF A MOB FOR TIME - ANARCHISTS FOMENTING DIS-CORD-THE IRISH STRIKE ENDED.

Parcelona, May 3 .- The riotous strikers held complete possession of this city yesterday for a time. They stopped the tram-cars and threw one from the tracks and smashed it to pieces. Bodies of strikers proceeded to the various printing offices throughout the city and by threats compelled the compositors to leave their work. In consequence no newspapers were published yesterday. Flacards have been scattered broadcast urging the strikers to pillage the city. The mounted police charged the rioters, but the latter resisted and attacked the police, finally compelling them to retire. In the evening three regiments arrived in the city, and the Governor issued a proclamation threaten ing death to any of the strikers who interfered with the liberty of the men who were willing to work. The mob became cowed at the firm attitude of the authorities and the presence of the

military and slowly dispersed. At midnight quietness prevailed and the streets were comparatively descried, but it is feared that further rioting will occur. The Anarchists are actively engaged in attempting to foment trouble and they have called meetings to be held in several places in various parts of the country on Sunday. They declare that the time has arrived for the beginning of the social revolution.

Notwithstanding the fear that further trouble Notwithstanding the fear that further trouble was imminent the public market was opened to-day as usual. A number of the workmen went back to their employment this morning. The authorities have no doubt that they will be able to successfully put down any disorder and have recommended the proprietors of manufactories and shops to keep their establishments open, promising to protect them from any damage by rioters. Madrid May 2 - In Valencia the striking work.

at Music Hall to-morrow. From there the Socialists will march to the residence of Prime Min-

come general, and the strikers are parading the driving their stakes at Ponkapoag on reinforcements of troops have arrived to aid the authorities in preserving order. At Roubaix a conference is being held at the Town Hall between the masters and delegates representing the workmen, with the object of endeavoring to secure a settlement of the differences between them. Dublin, May 3.—The striking employes of the Great Southern and Western Rulway remains the built. Bethlehem, Penn., May 3 (Special)—There was a Dublin, May 3.—The striking employes of the age of fireworks to night. The Lehigh students Great Southern and Western Railway resumed

eral of the collieries in the Liege district have

PLAYING LACROSSE AT PRINCETON

Princeton, N. J., May 3 (Special).-The Princeton this afternoon on the university grounds by a score of 4 to 0. The game was called at 3:10. At the

PHILADELPHIAN ELECTION AT PRINCETON. Princeton, May 3 (Special).-At the regular meeting of the Philadelphia Society this evening the semi-acpassing worthless checks. He was arrested three weeks ago on the charge of attempting to obtain goods by false pretenses. He was held for the upper court, but on information from Calcago, his former home, stating that he was not wholly responsible for his acts, as he was said to be addicted to the use of drugs, the case was placed on file. Since then, it is alleged, be less massed more checks.

W. W. Cassellow, M. P. Garsellow, A. P. Charles was placed and the presented three presented in the case of the presented and the presen



Yes, we are happy, And are healthy too; Sickness with us Has nothing to do.

*Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness? are

100 Doses One Dollar

If You Decide From what you have heard of its cures or read of its merits, that you will take Hood's Sarsaps rilla, do not be induced to buy something else which may be claimed to be about the same" or "just as good." Remember that the sole reason for efforts to get you to purchase some substitute is that more profit may be made.
Firmly resist all inducements and insist upon having just what you called for. Then you will not be experiment-ing with a new article, for Hood's Sarsaparlila for Hood's Sar is tried and true.

Tired and Weak "Last spring I had such a tired, weak feelbottle of Hood's Sarsa-parilia. To my asten-ishment I was benefited before I had finished the bottle. This spring I had the same feeling and at once began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla again. It is the best blood purifier I have ever seen." MRS. A. M. BARRETT, Holts-

For we are given, When we are in need, What you see before you, If you stop to read.

the birth-rights of all American citizens. But life is misery, liberty is slavery and happiness impossible if fold humors and germs of disease are lurking in that

Hood's Sarsaparilla
sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only, Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apotheceries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ANCE WITH THE B. AND O.

VILLARD'S TRANSCONTINENTAL PLAN. IMPORTANT PURCHASES IN CHICAGO BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC-SUPPOSED ALLI-

Chicago, May 3.-"The Evening Journal" says "There is every reason to believe that Mr. Villard and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have acquired control of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad and the Calumet and Chicago Terminal Railroad. In fact, it is given out on trustworthy authority that the two roads and all their equipments and property have been purchased, the price paid being \$30,000,000. Securities to the amount of something over the purchase price will be issued against the property thus acquired, after sufficient time has clapsed to perfect the details of the transaction. The property included in the sale consists of the following: The Calumet and Chicago Terminal road, which starts on the property of the Calumet Land and Improvement Company at Ham-mond, Ind., runs west to Blue Island, thence northwest through the town of Worth, and northward to Lagrange. The line is thirty miles long. The Chicago and Great Western runs from Harrison-st, and Fifthave. westward to a point about a mile west of It is over this company's tracks that the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads bring their trains into Chicago. The Chicago and Great Western owns two blocks of land on the east side of the river, and a leasehold of a part of Section 16, town of Ciccio, running seventy years, the latter land being used for transfer yards. It controls altogether about 140 acres of land in Cicero and Chicago, which is declared by an expert familiar with the subject to be worth \$10,000,000. The company also owns the sta-tion at Harrison st. and Fifth ave., which is valued at

ooo,ooo."
"These transactions," "The Economist" says, "mark "These transactions," "The Economist" says, "mark a tremendoms advance in the plans and operations of the Northern Pacific Ballroad Company, and it looks decidedly as if Mr. Villard was pushing toward a realization of a dream of a great transcentinental line extending from ocean to ocean. A few years ago a traffic agreement was made with the Wisconsin Central, then a lease was agreed upon, which has but recently been finally executed. Now, while the Wisconsin Central has the full use of the line of the Chicago and Great Western, the Northern Pacific, lessee of the Wisconsin Central, acquires the Great Western and also a useful terminal line which affords connection with the water-front. Evidences point to a close alliance of this consolidated sysiem with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which would afford the coveted Eastern out-

LEASED TO THE MAINE CENTRAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LINE FROM PORTLAND

TO THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Portland, Me., May 3 (Special).-Frank Jones, pres dent of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company Arthur Sewall, president, and Payson Tucker, general manager, of the Maine Central Railroad Company; Director Laclain, of the Boston and Maine, and Directors Hill, Davis and Rice, of the Maine Central, returned to day from a trip into Vermont and Canada ,the re-sults of which are important. They passed over the entire length of the Coos Ralfroad, which was built last, year by Frank Jones and others from North Stratford into Canada to a connection with the Canadian Pacific, and tapping the Quebec Central about eighteen miles above Sherbrook, its entire length being seventy-seven miles. A contract was entered into by the representatives of the different roads present by which the Coos road was leased in the Maine Central Railroad Company for a term of years, the latter having taken possession on May 1. It was decided by the officials of the Maine Central to build a connecting link officials of the Maine Central to build a connecting link successfully put down any disorder and have recommended the proprietors of manufactories and shops to keep their establishments open, promising to protect them from any damage by rioters.

Madrid, May 3.—In Valencia the striking work men continue their attempts to intimidate the workmen who have not joined in the strike. They tried to force the hands employed in the Government tobacco factory to leave their work, but the civic guard prevented them from carrying their designs into execution.

The Executive Committee of the Socialists in this city has convened a mass-meeting, to be held at Music Hall to-morrow. From there the Socialists in New England.

cialists will march to the residence of the residence of the content of the cortes making that the Government introduce a bill in the Cortes making eight hours a legal day's work.

Paris, May 3.—The strike at Tourcoing has Evern the cortes making eight hours are negating the level. A gang of surveyors were busy yesterday liver. A gang of surveyors were busy yesterday.

Brussels, May 3.—The men employed in sev-eral of the collieries in the Liege district have one on strike.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN FINANCES. Roston, May 3.—The ninth annual report of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company was issued today. The mileage is 40s; gross earnings, \$1,324,933; operating expenses, \$1,018,465; net earnbalance to the credit of income after payment of dividend Pehrmary 15, 1800, \$174,506. Of the 5 per cent mortrage bonds of the company \$676,000 were issued during the year, and the proceeds were used in retring \$450,000 Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Raifroad Company first mortrage a per cent bonds, due september 1, leav, and for account of construc-

PROSPERITY OF NEW-ENGLAND ROADS. Albany, May 3 (Special). For the first quarter of this year the New England railroads increased their earnings largely. The Boston and Albany figures show these gains: Gross earnings this year, \$2,087,500; last year, \$1,-50,100; net income this year, \$433,001. The Fitchburg: gross carnings this year, \$1,387,400; last year, \$1,349,800; net income this year, \$43,000; lost year there was a deficit of \$25,400.

VICE PRESIDENT GODDARD NOT ON STRIKE. Chicago, May 3 (Special).-Vice-President Goddard, of the Atchison, will not only remain with that remain with any increased or changed authority he wishes. Said President Manvell this afternoon: "I heard of the rumored resignation only a few moments ago. My relations with Mr. Goddard are of the most cordial nature. We have never yet differed, and he has only to mention any change or increase inauthority he wishes to have it granted. He knows this and he also knows that I esteem him highly, and would, under no circumstances, agree to his resignation." Vice President Goddard did not consider the rumor worth denial, apparently, and contented him-self with saying: "You see, I haven't quit work. As to there being any serious friction between me and Traffic Manager Hanley, it is pure bosh."

WOMEN'S WORK TO BE A FEATURE.

Boston, May 3 (Special).-The seventeenth exhibisociation, which opens in Boston October 1, will have as a special feature a large and valuable collection of opened in 1887, and proved such an unqualified success that the management will welcome the work of women in every department of science, art and industry, offering to the women of the country an op-

BILLS THAT HAVE BECOME LAWS. Albany, May 3.- The following bills have become

haw:
Chapter 265—Incorporating the Eutler Memorial Hall
in New-Hartford, Oncida County,
Chap. 264—Authorizing the Einira and Williamsport
Railroad Company of Pennsylvania to acquire title to
real estate necessary for the operation of its railroad in this State.
Chap. 205—Authorizing Cohoes to issue \$25,000 in bonds for improving and extending its water supply sys-

tem. Chap. 200-Appropriating \$800,000 for deficiencies

R. H. MACY & CO.,

BARGAINS IN

Colored Dress Goods.

200 very stylish ROBES with slik tabilers, \$10.98 worth \$15.00. 250 richly embroidered ROBES, with silk and velvet tabliers, teautiful effects, \$17.98; worth \$25.00, 160 DRESS PATTERNS, new designs, with silk fronts

or double panels. \$12.51; worth \$16.00. 250 DRESS PATTERNS, 10 yds, each, with silk string

600 DRESS PATTERNS, 10 yds. each, imported checks and stripes with plain to match, \$4.90; worth \$7.50.

BLACK SILK. IT WILL PAY TO EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING

SPECIALTIES:

32-inch superfine INDIA SILK, 69c. and 99c.
BLACK SURAH, with silver gray stripes, 49c.
Double warp BLACK SURAH, 59c. and 79c. Triple Chain EXTRA FINE SURAH, 24-inch, 99c.
Bright back reversible BLACK MERVEILLEUX.

Heavy SATIN DUCHESSE, with broad ottoman stripes Superior BLACK GROS GRAIN AND FAILLE.

COLORED SILK,

3,000 yards of all-silk 22-inch REGENCE, in Cream-White, Pink, Sky, Nile, Lavender, Heliotrope, Silver-Shrimp, &c.,

31-inch Extra Heavy INDIA SILK, in all the most desirable shades, including cream and white, 69c.; worth \$1.00.
A spiendid variety of Extra Heavy Two-toned SURAII

SILES,

49c. per jd.; worth 90c.

WE ARE SHOWING A VERY ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF PRINTED INDIA SILES AT MUCH
LOWER PRICES THAN SIMILAR GOODS CAN BE
PROCURED OF ANY OTHER HOUSE.

MILLINERY.

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS ADDED DAILY TO OUR DISPLAY OF TRIMMED MILLINERY, THUS KEEPING THE STOCK ALWAYS FRESH AND AT-

An elegant assertment of CHILDREN'S HATS, for an eigent assertment of CHIEDREN'S HATS, for every-day and dress wear, from \$1.59 to \$11.98. Our stock of MOURNING HATS AND BONNETS is worth the attention of every purchaser. We direct special attention to the CRAPE AND NUN'S VEILING BON. NETS at \$4.49, particularly adapted for SUMMER WEAR. We are also showing the EMPRESS EUGENIE VEIL, the latest FRENCH NOVELTY.

PARASOLS. WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOL-

Choice assortment of FANCY SILK COACHING PARA-SOLS, in a large variety of shades and designs, \$2.92; worth \$4.00. Very beautiful line of NOVELTY SILK PARASOLS.

pade up in very fine shape. \$3.33; worth \$4.75.

Exquisite line of FIGURED SILK PARASOLS, in all the most fashionable colors, and mounted on the very choicest sticks. \$4.35; worth \$6.50.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE

PURSES OF ALL, AMONG WHICH WE QUOTE PARASOLS, \$1.59, \$2.06, \$2.16, \$2.34, \$2.92, \$3.21 and upward, to \$13.42; WORTH 50 PER CENT

handles, \$1.74, and \$1.94; worth \$2.50 and \$3.50.
Extensive line of very fine UNION SILR SUN UMBRULLAS, with a handsome line of natural handles,
\$2.39; worth \$3.25.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN PURE SILK

OPERA SHADES: 12-button length, 24c. 14-button length, 34c. 16-button length, 44c. 24-button length, 64c. 80-button length, 74c. TAN SHADES:

BLACK: 12 inches, 44c. and 49c 14 inches, 49c. and 59c.

UNDER WEAR.

Gauze VESTS, high neck and short sleeves Ladies' Swiss Ribbed VESTS in Pink, Sky, Ecru, and

Ladies' Genuine Swiss Lisle VESTS, in Ecru, 64c. Men's Balbriggan SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 24c. ALL POTTERY, each; worth 50c. Men's Bulbriggan Shirts, long and short sleeves, 48c.

Men's Balbriggan DRAWERS, 48c.; worth 75c. Men's German Natural Weel SHIRTS AND DRAW-ERS, \$1.69 cach; worth \$2.30-

FANS, JAPANESE, including 1,000 MOURNING FANS, new

UPHOLSTERY.

(Third floor, reached by elevators.)

BEST SMYRNA RUGS.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST. 16x27 inches a... .49 each 30x72 inches ... \$2.99 each 18x31 inches66 each 4x7 feet4.59 each 21x45 inches ... \$1.24 each dx9 feet10.74 each 30x60 inches ... 2.14 each

WE SHALL ALSO PLACE ON SALE A QUANTITY OF "SELVAGE" MADE SMYRNA RUGS, NOT SO GOOD QUALITY AS THE ABOVE, AT THE POL-LOWING ENTICING PRICES:

BEST GRADE EXTRA BRUSH COCOA MATS.

"ISAPHAN" ART CARPETS, especially adapted to the furnishing of seaside and country cottages. 3 x2½ yds... \$10.06 each 4x3 yds... \$16.08 each 3 x3 yds... 12.06 each 5x4 yds... 26.81 each 32x8 yds... 14.07 each

CHINA MATTING.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS AND COL ORINGS, \$3.21 TO \$16.51 PER PIECE OF 4 Best GERMAN STRIPE LINEN for FURNITURE SLAP COVERS.

50 inches wide, 33c. per yard.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS cut and made to order at lowest prices. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. AWNINGS, 1 yard wide and 2 yards deep, made and French MEDALLION (Gobelin) CRETONNE SQUARES for Sofa Pillows, Cushion Covers, Fire Screens and Furniture Coverings, 59c. each; worth 81.23.

JAPANESE BEADED PORTIERES, in different 4. signs, \$1.69 each; worth \$2.75.

CHENILLE CURTAINS, assorted colors, with rich colored Dados, \$3.60 per pair; worth \$7.00.

DAMASK COVERS. 2x2 yards, \$1.34; worth \$1.75,

2x2's yards, 1.49; worth 2.00. 2x2's yards, 1.69; worth 2.25. 25x3 yards, 1.79; worth 2.40. 2x3 yards, 1.97; worth 2.25.

SHIRTS.

MANY NEW DESIGNS IN FLANNEL SHIRTS FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS, 74c.; 84c., 81.04, 81.14, 81.24, 81.49.

SILK STRIPES, in plain white and fancy colors, \$1.78, \$1.89, \$1.99, \$2.19, \$2.39, \$2.64, \$2.99, SILK SHIRTS, \$2.69, \$2.39, \$2.84, \$3.44. 100 dozen MEN'S UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, Utice Nonparell Muslin and Linen Bosoms. 49c.; worth 75c.

Men's NIGHT SHIRTS, plain and fancy trimmed, in 1 lot extra fine, silk trimmed 89c.; worth \$1.00.

NECKWEAR.

400 dozen KNOTS AND FOUR-IN-HANDS, in new ALSO, LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FINEST NECKWEAR in all THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

Linen Collars and Cuffs. Boys' 2,000 Linen 4-ply, sizes 12 to 18'2, Men's 2.000 Linen, 4-ply, sizes 14 to 181s.

45c. per half dozen; usually sold at 15c. each. 100 dozen LINEN CUFFS, 13c. per pair; worth 20c

TRUNKS & BAGS.

TO THE NEW AND ROOMY QUARTERS IN 19TH-ST. ANNEX ENABLES US TO OFFER A LARGER AS. SORTMENT THAN EVER OF THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

WE WILL SELL FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING ON MONDAY,

GLASSWARE, Art Room & BRONZES,

AT A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. The public has never had an opportunity to obtain choice de-

sirable goods at such a sacrifice.

The Metropolitan Musical Society will give its next concert on Thursday night at the Metropolitan Opera House, It is hardly necessary to say that this will be a concert of exceptional interest. It is already widely known that the society is to be aided by Edward Lloyd, the famous English oratorio tenor, who makes his first appearance here. The society itself, moreover, has provided an interesting programme, including "Ode on St. Cecilia's Day," by Parry, and a "Sanctus," by Gore, both of which will be sung here for the first time. "A Capella" numbers will also be The society will have the support of the Thomas orchestra and the assistance of several excellent soloists. W. R. Chapman will lead the society. There has been a large demand for seats. Tickets for seats and boxes not taken by subscribers can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 35 Union Square.

RECORD OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES In Dr. Cyrus Edson's office at Sanitary Headquarters yesterday the following record of contagious diseases for two weeks was on file;

68 Totals 516 70

MASTER BUILDERS UNYIELDING IN BOSTON. sociation of Boston still refuses to yield to the demands of the men for eight hours a day. The situation is unchanged, though the men see in it nothing to lower their hope of ultimate success; but rather, in fact, a few things to increase their confidence. Tremont Temple was again the strikers' headquarters, and here, between 8 and 9 o'clock, fully 1,000 men gathered, and after the roll-call, listened to speeches from Messrs, Shields, Morrison, White, Rathbun and others. The Executive Committee believe that large accessions will be made to the strikers' ranks to-day by the going out of many workmen who unless they finished out their week's work could not get pay for any part of it. Mr. Clinkard's canvass on Monday would show whether or not the belief was well founded. This afternoon the men employed in the shops in the Wareham-st. (is-*Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are the birth-rights of all American citizens. But life is misery, liberty is slavery and happiness impossible it foils record of wonderful cures, request you to, hear find maintenance of the canals the persent fiscal year. Chap. 207—Appropriating \$25,000 for completing the words of praise it is continually receiving, and ask if you feel the need of a good medicine, to try blood, if you are worn out with that tired feeling, or life you suffer from indigestion, sick headache, billousness, or other similar troubles. The remarkable blood-purifying, building-up properties of Hood's

Sarsaparilla cutitle it to your confidence. We point to its record of wonderful cures, request you to, hear the word of praise it is continually receiving, and still refuses to yield to the demands of the men for eight hours a day. The situation is unerlanded the words of praise it is continually receiving, and the word of praise it is continually receiving, and the words of praise it is continually receiving, and still refuses to yield to the demands of the canals the present fiscal year. Chap. 237—Appropriating \$25,000 for completing the viatishing Normal School.

Chap. 298—Relative to the opening of roads through lands devoted to vinevards.

Chap. 290—Appropriating \$800,000 for deficiencies of the canals the present fiscal year. Chap. 207—Appropriating \$25,000 for completing the viatishing Normal School.

Chap. 290—Appropriating \$800,000 for deficiencies of the canals the present fiscal year.

Chap. 200—Appropriating \$800,000 for deficiencies of the canals the canals the canals the present fiscal year.

Chap. 201—Appropriating \$800,000 for completing the viatishing Normal School.

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Chap. 201—Appropria

A BANK PRESIDENT TO BE ARRESTED. Philadelphia, May 3.-On an affidavit sworn to by

Morris L. Kline, a beer bottler, a warrant was to-day issued against Lewis E. Pfeister, president of the Bank of America, on the charge of embezziement. This is the first criminal phase of the complication growing out of the suspension of that institution.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.
There was little doing in crude certificates yester day. The options were heavy, at a decline from \$5 3.82.85 1.2 to \$5 cents, while the few sales made at the Stock Exchange resulted in two quotations-\$5 and 85 3-8 cents. News was lacking and the market ended featureless. ended featureless.

The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

Stock
Exchange, Consolidated, 85 3-8
85 3-8 85 1-3
85 85 85
85 85 85
19,000 45,000 Refined oil was unchanged at 7.20 cents in barrels and 9.10 cents in cases. Foreign quotations - Antwerp, 17 1.8 francs; Bremen, 6.75 marks; London, 5 1-2#5 3-4 pence.

Fast Trains to Washington